

## Woman Spy, the Best in Europe, Caught by Germany at Last

MISS SMOLIANHOFF, YOUNG RUSSIAN LADY OF HIGH BIRTH, LEARNS SO OF THE KAISER'S MOST IMPORTANT MILITARY SECRETS—RUSSIA PAID HER \$15,000 A YEAR FOR HER CLEVER WORK—HOW SHE WORKED—HIGH OFFICERS SENT TO JAIL.

Berlin, Dec. 23.—The sensational career of a spy, Miss Zinaida Smolianhoff, a Russian lady of high birth, learns so of the Kaiser's most important military secrets—Russia paid her \$15,000 a year for her clever work—how she worked—high officers sent to jail.

Miss Smolianhoff was a typical 20th century spy, pretty, dashing, of high birth and good education. In St. Petersburg, Miss Smolianhoff was feted during one or two seasons as a society beauty. Suddenly, when she had attained her 20th birthday, her father lost all his money and committed suicide. Her mother died shortly afterward, and Smolianhoff was left alone in the world, without a cent. She became a governess. The life, however, was irksome and humiliating to her.

After a year of drudgery, Miss Smolianhoff met by chance a young officer of the Russian headquarters staff, who had formerly been one of her admirers, and was genuinely distressed at her unhappiness. He suggested to her a career which would enable her to live in luxury—that she become a spy in the service of the Russian government. He promised to use his influence at the war office to obtain employment for her. Miss Smolianhoff consented and was shortly afterward engaged as a spy.

**Dashing and Dangerous.** She was dispatched to Germany to learn as many military secrets as possible. She arrived in Berlin provided with exceptional letters of recommendation, which, combined with her appearance and manners, enabled her to achieve a great social success in the German capital. She appeared to

have unlimited funds, and drove about in her carriage and pair with liveried domestics, and maintained a gorgeous apartment in princely style in the most fashionable street in Berlin.

Her social connections gave her excellent opportunities. She bewitched state officials and army officers into telling secrets which they ought to have guarded as jealously as their own lives. She was so adroit that her victims had not the slightest idea of how they were being duped. She continued her operations unchecked for four years. During this period she ascertained plans for the defense of Germany's eastern frontier against a possible Russian invasion, as well as the scheme of mobilization if Germany became involved in a war with

Russia. She obtained sketches of important fortifications and copies of weighty military documents. Precisely how she achieved all this has not been revealed.

ZINAIDA SMOLIANHOFF.

**Tragedy Her Downfall.** Suspicion was first directed toward her by the suicide of a young officer of brilliant prospects, out of whom Miss Smolianhoff had wormed a most important military secret. He left a letter giving this as the cause of his self destruction.

The German authorities closely watched Miss Smolianhoff from that day. After several months they had sufficient evidence to justify her arrest.

The trial at Leipzig was behind closed doors, owing to the nature of the military secrets discussed. It was transpired that Miss Smolianhoff received a salary of \$15,000 a year and had communicated to Russia over 50 important military secrets. Had it been possible to prove this legally she would hardly have escaped with a smaller penalty than 20 years' penal servitude. She had ensnared over 100 state officials and army officers and exploited them to her purpose. When she emerges from prison, in 15 months she will be expelled from Germany and prohibited from ever again entering the country. German military authorities regard her as the most dangerous and successful spy of recent times.



## CHALLENGES THE PREMIER OF GREAT BRITAIN TO FACE THE SUFFERINGS OF LONDON'S POOR



LONDON UNEMPLOYED WHO HAVE SLEPT ON THE PAVEMENT ALL NIGHT.

WHAT THE LEADER OF 6,000 WIVES OF THE UNEMPLOYED WOULD HAVE SHOWN BALFOUR—STARVING CHILDREN WAIT IN THE STREET FOR CRUMBS AT MIDNIGHT.

Mrs. Crooks, wife of the labor leader member of parliament, is the one woman who knows all the details of the terrible "unemployed" problem that will face London during this winter. Mrs. Crooks led 600 wives of unemployed workmen, who waited on the prime minister recently to demand government relief. For years Mrs. Crooks has been in close touch with the poorest people of London's East End. She and her husband live in a little "workman's cottage" in a decidedly poor street. Mr. Crooks himself has seen all the vicissitudes of poverty in London. Today he is chairman of the Board of Guardians of the very workhouse which kept him from starvation as a youth. Mrs. Crooks invited Mr. Balfour to come and live at her home for a month so that the premier could understand the terrible distress of the district.

**BY MRS WILL CROOKS,**  
Wife of the Labor Member of Parliament.

Written Especially for The Evening Citizen.

If Mr. Balfour had accepted the invitation I gave him when our women's deputation called on him to come and live in our district for a month, he would never have treated our deputation in so indifferent a manner as he did. He said we should not have brought women with babies as a part of our deputation. But we brought them for the very reason that it is the women and children who will suffer so terribly this coming winter. One woman who went with us fainted in the prime minister's office because she had had so little to eat and had

London lodging house dormitory for the unemployed, where a man can get sleep and a pint of tea and half a loaf in the morning for 4 cents.

her case is only one of very many, who toils day and night at making match boxes. She has three little children. She spends hour after hour in a dim cellar—her children kept in bed so as to be out of the cold—while she makes these boxes and only gets 5 cents for 144 boxes, or rather 25 cents for which she has to make both the outside and inside, which is two pieces. When the boxes are made she has to put them in packages of one dozen and take them to the factory, over a mile away. Sometimes many of the boxes are rejected from being defective, simply because the wood or tissue supplied her is faulty. This poor woman has to supply her own paste and string. She only makes 75 cents a week at match boxes, and her wretched room costs her 50 cents—which leaves 25 cents for her to live on. She would starve if charity didn't step in and give her 75 cents in money and 75 cents in food and coal. She is a widow.

I would also have taken the premier outside some of the factories and let him see little children begging the factory hands for "leavings" from their lunch; and at night—between midnight and 2 a. m.—standing in long lines outside bakeries and fried fish



come so far. We are terribly disappointed that the government did not do something practical for us. If they wanted money to build a new battleship at a cost of several millions, they would get it quick enough. But they couldn't see their way to putting the machinery in operation for keeping thousands of people from starvation. We had been led to expect something from the fact that the king had, at the opening of Kingsway, the new London thoroughfare, received a deputation from the unemployed of our district.

It is useless for them to say the government is powerless. They could easily give out public work that would solve our problems, if they only would. But we don't propose to stop our agitation one instant. We intend to go on until something is done. With Mr. Balfour out of office, perhaps some practical help will come. I only hope our poor, starving people will not get too desperate. People can't wait patiently while their little children are crying for bread.

If Mr. Balfour had come to live with us I would have taken him into homes that would have put him to shame, and made the manhood in him blush to think of the richest country and city in the world tolerating such distress in its midst.

I know of one poor woman, and places waiting for "scraps." I know women who do tailoring work, sewing from daylight until way into the night and making less than \$2 per week, out of which they pay 75 cents a week rent and 24 cents a week for their machines, and have to keep as many as four children on the balance. God knows how they do it. Some of them don't, as cases of starvation at the London hospital prove. Our workhouses are crowded and poor people have to be turned away.

I would not encourage and help to lead all this agitation if there were not a remedy. There has been an Unemployed Workmen's act passed by parliament, and it could be put in operation if a schedule of all the work required to be done anywhere in England were prepared. The work would repay the government and nothing would be lost. Besides all this, farm colonies could be created. All over the country the land is hungering for laborers to work it, and there are thousands of whom would gladly go. These farm colonies would prevent thousands of men from degenerating and becoming a dead weight on the community and the nation.

If it is not done, if the government neglects the warning that has been given, who knows but what, before long, England may have to face a problem worse than Russia's?

# A Plain Statement

## Quality of Beer Depends Upon Superiority of Materials, Treatment and Maturity



**Purity** is a universal essential in all beers. The observance of cleanliness and sterilization will secure it.

**Healthfulness**, combined with flavor and taste, constitutes real quality, and these are impossible without the very best materials and the highest order of treatment. This is what science and experience teach.

**Materials:** To provide the public with a really good, palatable and wholesome beer of the Highest Quality, we use the best barley-malt, the highest grade hops, superior yeast, and in our pale beers a small percentage of rice. In all our beers we use the best and purest materials, regardless of cost.

**Corn we never use**, although it is not excluded by authority, and has the advantage of cheapness. We use no substitute of any kind to reduce our expense. We spare neither money nor care to fortify and increase our well earned and long established reputation.

**Treatment and Maturity:** We employ only the most modern methods of brewing, and our present storing capacity of 600,000 barrels is more than that of any two other breweries in the world.

**These facilities** enable us to age our beer the length of time necessary to guarantee its purity and maturity—not in printers' ink—but in fact.

**Quality**, depending upon the character of materials and the methods employed, is the real goal for competition among brewers.

At this goal we have been for many years.

It is for these reasons that

# Budweiser

The King of Bottled Beers

must and does command a higher price than any other beer, and at the same time has a greater sale than all other bottled beers.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis U.S.A.